

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1886. -SIXTEEN PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

**NO
HIS CASH
Spring**

**SPECIAL!
PARASOLS!**

JOHN KEELY

Has purchased for cash the entire lot of Drummers' Samples from the celebrated manufacturers, Folmer Clegg & Co. They were bought at a discount of 50 per cent. They will be sold for

ONE-HALF

the regular price.

All of them are new and fresh.

This Season's Styles!
Many of them imported and of pronounced French origin.

**To-morrow,
MONDAY.**

Such an opportunity to purchase really fine and desirable Parasols has never before been presented to the ladies of Atlanta.

This Lot Comprises

**MORE THAN
300 DISTINCT STYLES**

PARASOLS

**TWILLED SILK PARASOLS,
SATIN PARASOLS,
MOURNING PARASOLS.**

**Large Parasols,
Small Parasols.**

The New Shapes in

"MIKADO PARASOLS,"

in every material and color. The assortment is

Bewildering!

Every variety of

STICKS.

**Bamboo, Ebony,
Ash, Hazel, Irish
Whin, Orange
and Lemon.**

The assortment is IMMENSE!

ALL! ALL! Offered at

Half the Prices

that obtain elsewhere, at

John Keely's.

JOHN KEELY'S

Millinery Department

Will be under the supervision of

Mrs. L. J. Brown
the coming season. Opening display of Pattern Hats and Bonnets first Monday in April. Meanwhile

NEW GOODS
are constantly arriving in this department.

WHO

58, 60, 62 and 64

**JOHN
WIN
PURCHASE
Goods. New**

MILLINERY.

It affords John Keely great pleasure to announce to the public that his millinery department is again under the supervision of

MRS. L. J. BROWN.

This lady, so well and favorably known to the people of Atlanta, has resided in New York for the past six months and has watched closely the High Class Millinery trade in that city.

It is predicted that this experience will be valuable in enabling her to turn out just such Millinery as cannot be had elsewhere. None but

**First Class
MILLINERY**

to be found here. Mrs. Brown will be assisted by the best obtainable help in the Trimming Department.

5,000 dozen new Hose for ladies and children just received AND MARKED AT VERY LOW PRICES. Fine goods they are, and embracing all the new styles, at JOHN KEELY'S.

LACES.

Lace Overmottos.

Black and White and Cream.

Spanish Gimpure Nets.

Black Chantilly Nets.
Matalase Nets.
Egyptian Laces.
Valenciennes Laces.
Medici Laces.
Turkish Laces.
Candy Laces.
Mallere Laces.

Every thing that can be called for to be found in

**JOHN KEELY'S
LACE DEPARTMENT.**

SPECIAL

8,000 pieces Hand-made "Torchons," both Edgings and Insertions.

10 CENTS A YARD.

Goods well worth 30 to 45 cents a yard.

Dress Goods.

All the novelties of this season now arriving, including

Silk Mohairs.
Canton Cloths.
Basting Grenadines.
Albatross Cloths.
Mikado Suitings.
Mikado Stripes.
Carmelites.
Bouche De Belgis.
Triolettes.
Devonshire Serges.
Satin Berbers.
Mexican Meshes.

And thousands of other novelties peculiar to this season. Among the special bargains for the week, note the following:
Beautiful Field Dress Goods, " 30c yard.
22 inch De Belgis " 35c yard.
Cashmeres (spring shades) " 40c yard.
Broadcase Dress Goods " 40c yard.

LESALE A

Whitehall Street

**KEELY
NEW Y
S ARRIVIN
Goods. Bar**

NOVELTY SUITINGS.

Illuminated dress goods in all colorings.

STRIPED DRESS CLOTHS.

Two-Toned "Moire" Stripes.

"Dice" Checks.

"Diagonals,"

"Pin Heads."

All with plain goods to match them.

BESIDES

THE LARGEST STOCK

MOURNING

Dress Goods.

The largest stock of Mourning Goods ever offered in Atlanta: 150 pieces lovely mourning dress goods just received.

New Black Bombazines and Henrietta Cloths at from \$1 per yard to \$2.75.

New Black Crape Cloth dress goods in all grades

New Black Drap D'Alma Cloths!

New Black "Cut" Cashmere Cloths!

New Black "Satin Berber" Cloths!

New Black "Criset" Cloths!

New Black "Russel Cords" Cloth!

New Black Boucle Cloths!

Besides a hundred others, all wool, silk and wool, etc., and presenting the best line of Black Fine French Dress Goods ever offered in Atlanta.

DRESS TRIMMINGS!

All the Peculiar Novelties of the

Spring of 1886!

NOW ON HAND AND ARRIVING DAILY:

Fringes, Passamentaries,

Nail Head Trimmings,

Beaded Trimmings.

BUTTONS AND ORNAMENTS!

White Goods!

150 pieces beautiful Persian Lawns just opened!

200 pieces very choice grades Victoria Lawns, just opened!

100 pieces lovely India Linen just opened!

1,000 pieces Checked Nainsooks, all grades, just opened!

New Swiss Muslins!

New plain Nainsooks and Soft Muslin!

New and lovely Towels just opened!

Good line black, white and colored Tulletrains, just opened!

New Linen Goods!

200 pieces white, cream and Turkey red Table Linens, at all prices from 25 cents to \$2.50 a yard—a superb stock truly!

Beautiful stock of Napkins, Doilies, Towels and Towelings just opened!

MRS. L. J. BROWN

will be in charge of

JOHN KEELY'S

Millinery Department

from April 1. She will be assisted by the best corps of trimmers obtainable from the New York retail houses.

None but the best work turned out from this department.

EMBROIDERIES!

This embroidery department is a "pet" department with John Keely. Having in September placed large orders in Europe for Embroideries, he is now enabled to offer them at forty per cent less than they can be bought for elsewhere.

He bought them before they were advanced in price in the European markets.

\$25,000 WORTH!

of the most beautiful Embroideries ever shown in Georgia. Now on exhibition more than three hundred sets of seven widths each.

"Edgings," "Insertions,"

"Skirlings," "Flouncings,"

and "all-overs" to match!

—They are on—

-- Mull - Swiss - Jaconet --

—AND—

Indian Linen and Persian Lawns.

All the novelties in choice

COLORED EMBROIDERIES!

In all Widths and Colors.

**ORK.
G DAILY!
gains!**

SHOES.

Shoes for Everybody!

Boots for Everybody!

Rubbers for Everybody!

FINE SHOES!

And "Every Day" Shoes!

Dress Shoes and Walking Shoes!

BOYS' SHOES!

And Girls' Shoes! Shoes for all sorts and conditions of people!

Shoes for every possible occasion!

No Trash Shoes!

No Shoddy Shoes!

Every Pair of Shoes Guaranteed!

Every size shoe made!

Every style of shoe in use now!

All peculiarities of toe, heel and instep! You can ask for nothing and fail to find it here.

Headquarters for Zeigler's Fine

Shoes!

The largest stock of

Zeigler's Shoes

In the United States at Retail

Ladies' fine "French Kid" button boots, plain or box toe, French or common sense heels.

Ladies' "Cunaco Kid" button, handmade French or common sense heels, extension soles.

Ladies' fine Pebble Goat, buttoned, chamolins lined shoes.

Ladies' fine Kid Bernhard boots, the largest variety in Atlanta.

My famous genuine Kid and Pebble Goat button boot is the wonder of Atlanta! It is a stylish, good fitting shoe, box or plain toe, worked button holes, solid leather.

AND EVERY PAIR WARRANTED!

If you buy them once you will always look them up again.

If you wish a good durable school shoe for Misses and boys.

Here is the place! You'll

get them here certain!

Old Ladies' common sense shoes, broad soles, flat heels, buttoned and laced!

Misses' and children's spring heels for dress and school wear, the best line in the city.

At popular prices too!

A large stock of men's fine hand and machine made shoes, in congress, laced, button and plain London toes.

John Keely

Also offers the following

Special Bargains

SHOES! Picked up by the Wayside!

They are good goods and will be given away as follows, viz:

680 pair ladies' sewed goat lace shoes, 75c a pair, worth \$1.25 to \$1.50 anywhere.

Also, 350 pair men's sewed congress gaiters, plain and London box toe, \$1.10 a pair, worth \$2.

680 pair ladies' sewed hook lace shoes, 90c a pair, well worth \$1.50.

820 pair ladies' fine pebble goat lace shoes, warranted all solid leather, \$1.00 a pair, worth \$1.75.

This is a surprising bargain!

840 pair ladies' fine pebble goat button boots, worked buttonholes, Spanish arch, box-toe, \$1.50 a pair, goods worth \$2.25 anywhere.

210 pair ladies' genuine Zeigler's goat button boots, \$1.75 a pair, goods worth \$2.75.

This is a "Stunner."

600 pair ladies' fine French kid button boots, plain and box toe, \$2.50 a pair, worth \$4 anywhere.

Also, 350 pair men's sewed congress gaiters, plain and London box toe, \$1.10 a pair, worth \$2.

680 pair ladies' sewed hook lace shoes, plain and London box toe, \$1.10 a pair, worth \$2.

680 pair men's fine congress gaiters, plain or London box toe, \$2 a pair, worth \$3 easy.

600 pair men's fine lace shoes, plain and box toe, \$2 a pair, worth \$3 anywhere.

The last lot named is a marvelous bargain. They are all solid leather. Their durability is warranted. They are neat fitting and stylish goods. Nothing like them for the price elsewhere.

680 pair men's fine silk embroidered slippers, fine velvet goods, 75 cents a pair, worth \$1.50.

These are what I call bargains in shoes, and there is not one "worry" pair in the lot.

No Trash, No Shoddy Goods,

BUT THE RAREST BARGAINS IN

GOOD SHOES

EVER OFFERED AT

John Keely's.

JOHN KEELY'S MILLINERY DEPARTMENT will be under the supervision of

Mrs. L. J. Brown the coming season. Opening display of Pattern Hats and Bonnets

first Monday in April. Meanwhile

NEW GOODS are constantly arriving in this department.

IL,

ter st, Atlanta, Ga

**The Largest
M. RICH & BROS.**

Can well afford to say that they have this season the most superb stock of

DRY GOODS

ever brought out to this country by any house. In

PLAIN & NOVELTY SILKS

FOR SPRING

their styles are most elegant, the prices range from 50 cents to as high as you want them. Their

WOOLEN DRESS GOODS

in Flush, Corded and Lace Stripes and Figures, are beautiful and come in hundreds of styles. We have them as low as 10 cents and as high as \$5 per yard. In

WASH DRESS GOODS

we will simply astonish you by the amount of new styles and fabrics in American and French

Sateens, Ondine, Bouccle and Frieze Striped Zephyrs,

Ginghams, Percales,

Organdies, Lawns, Shudahs,

Crinkled Goods,

and many others which come in all the newest shades of the season, with Buttons and Trimmings to match. Our

SPRING WRAPS AND SHAWLS

have been selling fast, but we have a good stock of them yet. The

M. Rich & Bros'.

KID GLOVES

are well known to give perfect satisfaction. Remember we

FIT THEM TO YOUR HAND

—AND—

WARRANT EVERY PAIR.

We have all the new spring shades in the latest goods. Don't pass us when you want

HOSIERY

for we can save you money and show such a selection as no other house in the city has. We have enlarged our

LADIES' UNDERWEAR

DEPARTMENT.

These goods we offer you now at less than it will cost you to have them made. We guarantee them to fit and give satisfaction.

—ON—

Table Linens

—AND—

TOWELS

We promise to save you a clear 20 per cent from any price you will get from any other house. Just think of buying a

GOOD TOWEL AT 2 1-2 CTS.

Or a full size white bedspread at 50 cents. Well,

M. RICH & BROS

Have them. We have thousands of

EMBROIDERIES

AND LACES

At 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents per yard, that you can't duplicate for much less than double these prices.

Our \$1.00

GENTS' SHIRTS

We now sell

At 75 Cts.

The 75 cent shirts are down to 50 cents. In

Ties and Gents' Furnishing Goods

We can just save you at least one third of what you have to pay elsewhere. All we ask of you is to come and look through our stock. If you can't come send your orders. Then, if we don't sell to you it will not be our fault. We have the

LARGEST STOCK

And biggest store in the city, and are willing to let

Our Goods Go

—AT A—

Small Living Profit.

M. RICH & BROS.,

54 and 56 Whitehall S

**and Best Yet.
& BROS.
CARPETS!**

Buy only from

The Leaders

OF THE

Carpet Trade in Atlanta.

The Largest Stock,

Finest Goods,

Newest Styles,

Lowest Prices

In Atlanta.

We are now opening our

Spring Stock

Which, for variety of style and excellence of quality, has never been equalled in the city. We bought largely when there were comparatively few carpet buyers in the eastern markets, and are better prepared to give extremely

Low Prices

—on all—

Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, &c.,

IS COUGH.

anybody's Cough.
monial of a prominent
Taylor's Sweet Gum and

Dr. Walter A. Taylor,
and cough. After
cough. I was room-
ing one bottle and a
entirely cured; and
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for this remedy, I
J. H. DAREY.

OR'S
REMEDY

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ed from a tree of the
small streams in the
stimulating expectorant
spleen producing the
the child to
in a cough and whoop-
the healing mis-
Mullein plant of the
Durock's Remedy
to first known remedy
Cough and Consump-
child is pleased to take

and \$1.00 size. It
for one time only
bottle to any part of

TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.
SUNWAY

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\$200,000 00

LOWRY,
President.

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Secretary.

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REMARKABLE SUCCESS

OF THE
**GREAT
GEORGIA
BLOOD
REMEDY,
SWIFT'S SPECIFIC.**

Known Nearly all Over the World

Letters from Australia, England, South America and Various Foreign Countries.

The Swift Specific Company have been receiving many letters from foreign countries in regard to their remedy. A long letter from Sydney, N. S. Wales, Australia, came to them a few days ago, and they are getting ready a shipment to go there. The shipments of this company are enormous. Monday and Tuesday last they sent out over one thousand cases each day. The great secret of the demand is the merit of the medicine. The following witnesses are among the many who testify every day on this line.

Violated Blood.
About a year and a half ago I had blood poison. I was treated for the first three months by a doctor in the regular profession and instead of getting well, I grew worse all the time. The eruption, the sore mouth and throat, and the falling hair progressed right along. A friend advised me to take S. S. S. and I have blessed him ever since. By the time I had used the third bottle the disease began to disappear, and by the time I had taken ten bottles of Swift's Specific I was perfectly well and have not since that time seen any sign of the disease.

A. W. CROZIER,
134 Thompson St.
New York, February 1, 1886.

Malarial Poison.
For many long years I was a sufferer from Malaria and could get no relief. I eked an existence in utter despair, having vertigo and numerous unpleasant symptoms of that insidious poison began taking S. S. S. and improved at once. My appetite returned and my strength came again. The vertigo left and from 120 pounds I went up to 160 pounds, my present weight. It cured me perfectly, and through me many others have been benefited and cured by Swift's Specific.

J. C. BINGHAM,
112 East 24th Street, New York
January 23, 1886.
Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
157 W. 23d Street, New York.

Blood Poison.
About a year ago I had blood poison, and it attacked my throat in a very severe form. I got a physician to treat me, and for three months he burned my throat out every day. During the last three weeks I was under his care it was almost impossible for me to swallow even a spoonful of water. I was reduced to 101 pounds in weight, and the doctor told me I could not live. I gave up my medicines and began taking Swift's Specific, using the gargle directed in the circular. It was with great difficulty I could swallow the medicine though it was pleasant to the taste, but I persevered in it, and in three weeks I could not from my feelings tell that my throat ever was affected. I could swallow anything I wished entirely well. The slightest difficulty, and seemed entirely well. I continued the medicine, and in less than four months I had gone up in weight sixty-nine pounds, now weighing one hundred and seventy pounds. This may sound fishy to some, but if the doubting will write to me any one in Bonton they can easily have the truthfulness of my statement established.

ALFRED HICK,
Feb. 23, 1886. P. O. Box 565, Bonton, N. J.
Be sure to get the genuine, and read for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
157 W. 23d St., New York.

Relieved at Last.
For thirty-seven years I have been afflicted with scrofula. I had scrofulous sore eyes and white swelling in one knee, and ulcers on both legs. My legs troubled me for thirty-four years, more or less, and twice mortification set in. I changed doctors twenty-two times during that period, but received no permanent benefit from their treatment. I spent all the money I could get and almost gave up in despair, for I grew worse continually. About four or five years ago I commenced to take Swift's Specific. My strength began to improve with the first bottle. I have taken in all about forty bottles. My legs, which were a mass of sores for more than thirty years, are now entirely cured up, and have been for about three years. I feel strong and healthy, and am today sound and well. I have many more to restoration to health, and a prospect for a new lease on life to S. S. S. I am a living testimony to the virtues of this wonderful medicine.

STEPHEN CLARKE, (col.)
Covington, Ga.
February 25, 1886.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York, 157 W. 23d St.

A Most Remarkable Case.
During the summer of 1884 suffering from Blood Poison, the result of a gun shot wound received during the "late unpleasantness," my attention was called to the remedy of S. S. S. through the public press, and I wrote to the proprietors of that medicine, describing my case, which I repeat for the benefit of other sufferers. The ball struck the elbow joint and went through. It completely crushed all the articulating surface of the humerus so that both condyles and say four inches of the shaft of the bone was removed by the surgeon. It also severed the ulnar nerve. The operation left arm much shortened and limber, but it was very useful. Sometime in the fall of 1879 it commenced to swell and inflame below the elbow, and soon after it was suppurated and discharged horribly offensive matter. The bone spread until the entire forearm was a purid mass encroaching both on the back and palm of the hand. I was warned by the surgeons that this might happen in after life from nerve and blood poverty below the elbow. My condition may be imagined at that time. The wound was so offensive that I could hardly remain in a close room. I tried many remedies, external and internal, but to no avail. In June, 1884, I saw the advertisement of Swift's Specific in the city papers, and I wrote immediately to the house in Atlanta, receiving the following as a reply: "We fear our S. S. S. will do you no good except as a tonic. The very frankness of the reply induced me to try it. I was a good patient and rightly followed the directions. The first bottle nearly drove me crazy with symptoms I cannot describe, but it, I feel a jump in my throat as I write. I immediately removed the frightful smell, which had tormented me, and all who come in contact with me, so long a time. As I continued the use of the medicine, say in a month or six weeks, marked improvement was apparent. The swelling of the arm, it had so healed that I could and did wear a sleeve on my under clothing, which I had not done in three years before. The next year I was told that it was not until the middle of 1885 that it was entirely well. All redness and soreness has disappeared. Hair is growing on the arm as before, and I ascribe all this to Swift's Specific. Had I dreamed before taking the medicine that all might be so improved, I have lived here for forty years and am well known, and am ready to answer all inquiries from sufferers in reference to this case."

JOHN P. SMITH,
16 Carondelet street, New Orleans, Attorney at Law,
For sale by all druggists. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York, 157 W. 23d St.



TEN YEARS AGO.

Long Trouble Relieved.

Three and a half years ago I gave up my business on account of consumption. I spent two seasons in Florida, and one in California. I have been under treatment of physicians all the time among them some of the most prominent in this city, and I have kept growing worse and worse. I got to be a mere shadow, and could scarcely walk. On the 14th of last September I kept my bed, for I was not able to get out of it, and the doctors as well as my friends, all expected me never to come out of it alive. I was having frequent and profuse hemorrhages, and on three different occasions I bled until I became insensible. About six weeks ago, I heard of S. S. S., and began taking it. Its effects have been wonderful. I have not had a hemorrhage since I began it. I was soon able to sit up and even dress myself. My appetite became good. I could eat and retain my food, and my color returned. I gained flesh and strength rapidly, and I am now walking about town wherever I wish to go. It is certainly a great surprise to me and everyone who knows me. Long since they have all expected me to die. I am willing and want all who suffer with lung disease to know of me and my case, and I advise all such to take Swift's Specific and live. These will be no idle words, but also facts, which with pleasure, be substantiated for any who may doubt.

LOUIS T. CLARK,
345 West Twelfth Street,
New York, February 9, 1886.

Give It a Fair Trial.

About twenty years ago I discovered a little sore on my cheek, and the doctors pronounced it cancer. I have tried a number of physicians, but without receiving any permanent relief. Among the number were one or two specialists. The medicine they applied was like fire to the sore, causing intense pain. I saw a statement in the papers telling what S. S. S. had done for others similarly afflicted. I procured some at once. Before I had used the second bottle the neighbors could notice that my cancer was healing up. My general health had been bad for two or three years. I had a hacking cough and spit blood continually. I had also a severe pain in my breast. After taking six bottles of S. S. S. my cough left me and I grew stouter than I had been for several years. My cancer has healed over but a little spot about the size of a half dime, and is rapidly disappearing. I would advise every one with cancer to give S. S. S. a fair trial.

MRS. NANCY J. MCCONNATHEY,
Ash Grove, Tippecanoe Co., Ind.
February 16, 1886.

A GENUINE CASE
OF
SCIRRHUS CANCER.

The untold benefit I have received from the use of S. S. S. leads me to acknowledge its virtues and recommend it to all who are suffering with humors and especially in its terrible form, cancer. A year ago this July, I wrote to the company in Atlanta, Ga., concerning a cancer that had troubled me two or three years past, but which had been increasing in size and reducing quite rapidly for three months preceding that letter. I had heard of the wonderful cures of Swift's Specific, and resolved to try it. I commenced taking it in April, 1884. My general health was much improved, yet the cancer, which was in my breast, continued to grow slowly but surely. When I wrote in July last I received a treatise on blood and skin diseases, with advice to keep up the S. S. S. I did so. The tumor grew and became quite heavy; also very dark and angry looking, until the middle of December, when I felt that I must either have it cut out or die. But, contrary to all expectation, it commenced to ooze a little bloody substance, and in a week it seemed to break making a large opening and discharging quantities of almost black, thick blood. It continued to discharge less and less, healing around the edges. In February, when it was entirely healed up and well. I took twenty-six bottles of the S. S. S., and feel that I owe my life to its virtues. My case is a wonder and a miracle to all in and about this community. I wish to call everybody to the benefit I have received, and induce all who suffer from cancer to use Swift's Specific. I am seventy-five years old, and my health is so improved that I feel better than I have for years.

BETSY WOOD,
Cochester, Plymouth county, Mass.
July 15, 1885.

Remarkable Recovery.
I was two months in a hospital in this city under treatment for blood poisoning. When I left there I had no appetite, was thin, weak and could not walk. The unrelieved disease and the treatment had so reduced me that I could scarcely put one foot before the other. I began taking S. S. S., and the first bottle even had a telling effect upon me. My appetite improved from the first dose, and gained flesh and strength rapidly. The disease began to pass away, and very soon every trace of it was gone. Swift's Specific is a wonderful remedy. It invigorates and builds up the system generally while affecting a cure, instead of reducing one to death's door and only giving temporary relief, as the old time treatment does. To me there was new life in every dose.

GEORGE R. JOHNSON,
313 Seventh Avenue,
New York City, January 20, 1886.

THE INCURABLE CURED.
A Plain Statement of Facts.

Feelings of deepest gratitude prompt me to make the following statement of my mother's case, and the consciousness that it will do others good, by bringing relief to some poor creature tortured as she was, I consent for its publication: My mother Mrs. Feathers, has had a cancer of the womb for many months. Last winter the doctor told us I was cancer, and could not be cured. Five different physicians in private practice have attended to this case. We took her to the woman's hospital of this city, and there they repeated the same story. The doctor there told us it was cancer, and she must die. We then took her to the New York College hospital, and they told us the same thing there—that she had cancer, and could live but a very short time. We were then carried to my house, where she waited patiently the coming of death as her only relief. She saw the advertisement of the Swift Specific company, and, as a drowning man grasps at a straw, we went to the office of the company, at 157 West Twenty-third street, and the physician told me to try it, that it would do no possible harm, and that it would cure her. She had lost a great deal of flesh and strength, and it seemed folly to give her medicine in the face of what we had been told. However, we commenced the use of S. S. S., and kept it up for a month before we began to see any improvement. From that time on her general health improved, and she was soon raised from her bed. The discharge increased so much that it frightened us, but we kept on, and the cancer came away in great sloughs and lumps. For two months now we have been free from the cancer, no sign of discharge. Thank God, my mother is well. If any one wishes to call on us or write to us, we will be glad to tell them all about this miraculous cure. My mother is still at my house, and will be glad to speak for herself at any time.

MRS. ERECCA CRAMER,
275 Seventh Avenue, New York.
December 2, 1885.

A RECORD OF FIFTY YEARS.



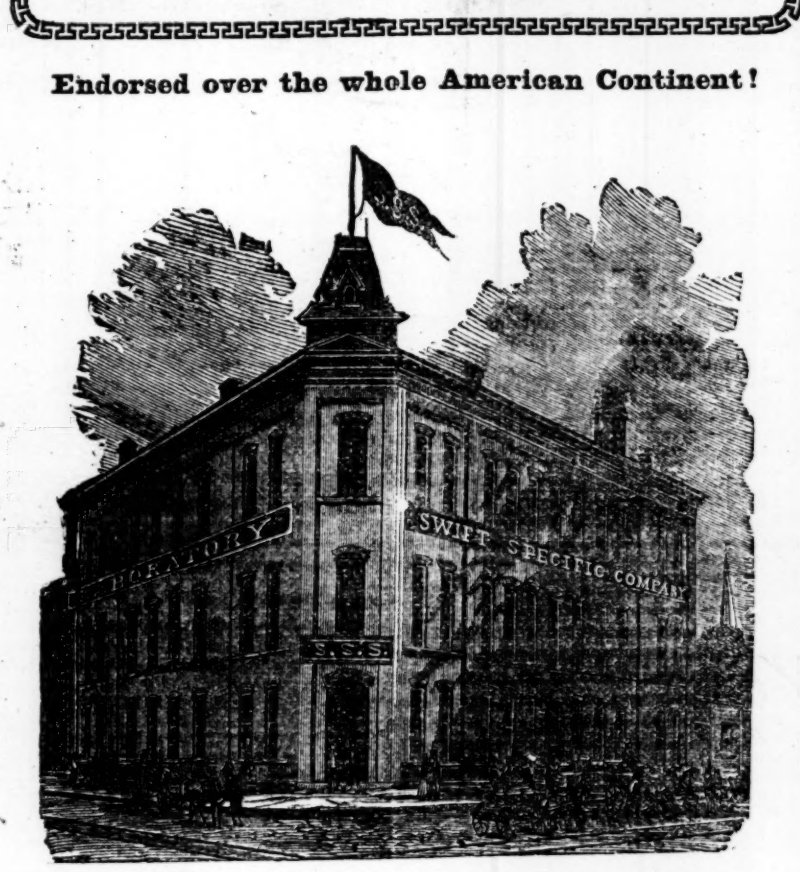
THE GREAT NATIONAL REMEDY
FOR

Blood Poisons and Skin Diseases.

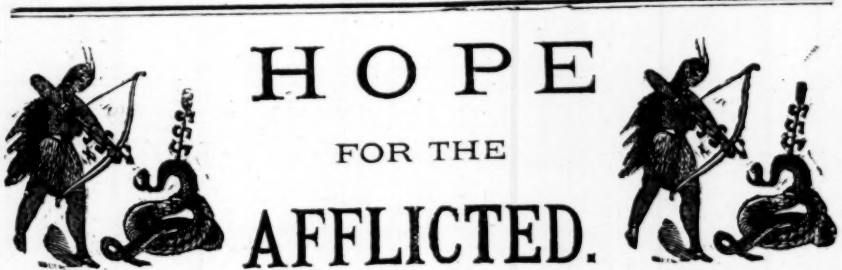


A BOON
TO THE
HUMAN RACE.

Endorsed over the whole American Continent!



Over a century ago Mr. Solomon Forehand, a half-breed, came into the territory of the Creek Nation of Indians. He settled in what is now known as Houston county. His attention was called to the fact that the Indians had a sovereign remedy for nearly all their ailments, and that they never failed to cure any disease of the blood, no matter in what stage or of how long standing. He obtained the formula and commenced its use, both among his own family and slaves, and thus it has been handed down to this day. Colonel Hugh L. Dennard, one of the most prominent citizens of that entire section, said: "I have known and watched the use of 'SWIFT'S SPECIFIC' over fifty years, and have never heard of a failure to cure when properly taken. I commenced the use of it on my slaves in 1830 and 1835, and continued to the close of the war, as did a number of my neighbors, and in every case that came within my knowledge it effected a cure. In all my past life I have never known a remedy that would so fully accomplish what it is recommended to do."



SWIFT'S SPECIFIC,

Great Vegetable Blood-Purifier.

Beware of imitations gotten up to sell on the merits of our Preparation. Many of them have Mercury, Potash and other Poisonous Minerals. An imitation is always a fraud, and it drives only as steals from the article imitated.

DEATH
TO
DISEASE.

Send for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases. Free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,
DRAWER 3 ATLANTA GA.

New York Office 157 West Twenty-Third Street.

Ears Almost Eaten Off.

About eight months ago I contracted blood poison on and I was treated by a private physician on Thirty-first street, and then for a month at the New York hospital. Finding I did not improve, I began taking Swift's Specific. Up to this time I had a drowsy and sleeping feeling continually with no appetite, and was losing flesh fast. I was covered over the ankles, arms, neck and face with sores, and it was so bad that my ears would be eaten off. I have taken seven bottles of the S. S. S. and the sores are all gone except a few on my forehead, and they are nearly out of sight, my ears are entirely well, my appetite is splendid and I have gained five pounds in weight. I feel so perfectly well that I know in a short time I will be soundly cured.

FRANK E. KEEFE,
405 W. 71st Street,
New York, February 13, 1886.

Letter From Rev. J. V. M. Morris.

WATKINSVILLE, February 13, 1886.—Gentlemen: It is due to you that I think I am entirely well of eczema after having taken Swift's Specific. I have been troubled with it very little in my face since last spring. At the beginning of cold weather last fall it began to appear on my face, but went away and has never returned. S. S. S. no doubt broke it up, at least it put my system in good condition, and I got well. It also benefited my wife greatly in case of sick headache, and made a perfect cure of a breaking out on my little three-year-old daughter last summer.

JAMES V. M. MORRIS,
West Twenty-third Street, New York.
February 20, 1886.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific Company, Drawer 3, Atlanta Ga. New York, 157 West Twenty-third street.

Fat and Rony.
My little boy has suffered for six years with scrofulous sores. Many who saw him a year or so ago thought he never could recover. He commenced taking Swift's Specific, and has taken about twelve bottles, which has effected a perfect cure. I have waited some time to see whether the disease would come back, but am now satisfied that the cure is permanent, for all the sores are gone, and he is fat and rony and as playful as any child of his age. With a grateful heart, known only to a mother, I write these lines.

MRS. MARY E. HOLT,
Concord, Pike Co., Ga., Feb. 7, 1886.

Statement of Mrs. E. Hearn.
I have been troubled with eczema on my face for the past three years and a half of my entire face was covered by it, and it rendered me so conspicuous that it was unpleasant to appear in public. I consulted the ablest physicians in the city, among others a celebrated specialist in diseases of the skin, who treated me during the winter with not the slightest perceptible benefit. I then tried the sulphur treatment and varied advertised medicines with little or no effect. I visited several springs including the Hot Springs of Arkansas, during the succeeding two years. At the latter point I placed myself under treatment of one of the leading physicians. Although my general health was greatly improved, the springs failed to accomplish the purpose of my visit. The eczema still clung to me and was a great source of inconvenience and discomfort. After returning east, fully convinced that I would find no remedy, an acquaintance, who said that she herself had been raised from bed and cured of scrofula by S. S. S., so strongly advised me to try it, that I began with little faith on my own part and little encouragement from others. I have taken it for two or three months, and the result is that the disease is practically cured, there being but slight traces of it left. Swift's Specific is certainly a wonderful remedy and I feel very grateful that I have ever found it. I believe that it will benefit others, and am ready to answer personally any inquiries in reference to its effects upon me.

MRS. E. HEARN,
36 East 9th Street, New York City.
New Year, December 25, 1885.

It Has Saved My Life.
I have been suffering with scrofula for the past four years. For two years I tried various remedies, prescribed by a number of the best physicians. They treated me for what they called a fatty tumor on the neck. This proved a delusion, as the rising which had assumed a fearful shape, broke and commenced to discharge freely. In 1883, being convinced that the affliction with which I was suffering was of a scrofulous nature, I was induced to try Swift's Specific. I was growing desperate, and wanted a speedy cure, and the S. S. S. did not act as promptly as I thought it should. I was easily persuaded to quit it and try another preparation. That did me no good, and I changed to another containing potash and mercury, and that came near wrecking me. My life was despaired of. Almost desheartened of ever seeing a well day again, I was induced to go back to Swift's Specific. It was my only hope. In December, 1884, commenced a regular course. It was some time before my system yielded to its influence, but when it did, I began to improve at once. I had become so weak I could scarcely walk, but under the influence of S. S. S. my general health was rapidly improved, and I feel as well as I ever felt in my life today. The scars alone remain to tell of my former sufferings, every other evidence of the disease having disappeared, and I can honestly say that S. S. S. has saved my life.

GREEN THOMPSON,
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 8, 1885.

It is the Best.
The Journal, published at Lanesboro, Minn., has the following editorial in its columns on January 1, 1886:

Our readers will have noticed in our columns the advertisements of the Swift Specific Co., of Atlanta, Ga. We are exceedingly chary of committing ourselves in recommendation of any patent or proprietary medicine, but we do not hesitate to state our belief that this medicine has proved itself to be one of the most valuable blood purifiers and tonics known. It is now manufactured by an organized company, and on an immense scale. Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Marion and Albany, Ga., who brought it before the public and are still the principal owners, are wholesale and retail druggists of the highest character and standing. We know them well by reputation, and had, when in that city, a personal and friendly acquaintance with Mr. Lamar, the Marion member of the firm. If the facts that it is guaranteed by men of high personal and professional standing, and that it has a wonderfully rapid introduction and sale, and that it has the confidence and firm support of thousands who have used it count for something, Swift's Specific offers those assurances of its value.

Acted Like a Charm.
My little daughter all her life has been in delicate health. Her blood seemed to be impoverished. She had taken various preparations of iron cod-liver oil and tonics of many kinds, which were prescribed by the best physicians, and while she was benefited by any temporary relief, the view of what it has done for me and mine I can most confidently and sincerely recommend it to all who need it. The remedy is so simple and so safe, and it will bring hope, health and happiness into every home.

PASTOR M. E. Church, South,
Shelby, N. C. February 7, 1883.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.



FIVE YEARS AGO.

A Business Man's Opinion.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 1, 1885.—Two years ago I took S. S. S. for a case of mercurial rheumatism, which had been afflicting me for ten years. I have waited this long before writing, in order that I could be sure that I was cured and that there would be no return of the disease. I was laid up for two weeks, and the disease seriously affected my feet. I never felt to recommend Swift's Specific on every occasion to those who suffer as I did. I know I cannot say too much for it. One should always be proud of the bridge that takes him over the stream.

R. J. GUNNING.

Both Malaria and Rheumatism.
Months ago I had occasion to publicly testify to the curative properties of Swift's Specific in the treatment of rheumatism, from which I had suffered for several years. I am again constrained to bear testimony to the virtue of this famous medicine in the treatment of another and quite a different disease.

During my late visit to the north I was stricken down with malarial fever, and at times my recovery was extremely doubtful. At this period of my sickness, however, a copy of an Atlanta paper came to hand in which was a certificate from some person who had used with success Swift's Specific in a similar case. Having a bottle with me, I immediately commenced taking it, and I am proud to say that good results followed at once. I then procured a few bottles from Boston, and continued to take three doses daily until I recovered my health perfectly—a result largely due to that valuable preparation, S. S. S. gratefully.

SUNNY HEDBERG,
Atlanta, January, 1886.

Blood Poison Relieved.
Three years ago, I was afflicted with that most horrible of diseases, blood poison. In vain I sought help from the medical profession, changing doctors two or three times. The mercurial remedies used soon put me on crutches, and brought on untold pain. I could see myself failing every day. My weight was reduced from 150 to 117 pounds in six weeks. I could see no use of living, situated as I was, and was so desolate at times that I felt like taking my own life. Friends, however, and urged me to go to Hot Springs. I started, but on my way met a friend, who persuaded me to stop with him and to try Swift's Specific. I had no faith in patent medicine, and at first would not listen to such advice. But my sufferings were so intense I finally yielded. After the first bottle I felt a great change, and by the time I had used one dozen bottles I felt like myself once more. I still feel some pains in my limbs, and so continued the use of the medicine, and today one would never think that I had been such a wreck and cured by that wonderful remedy. It stands at the head of all blood reas dies, and is a blessing to all mankind.

HORNEVILLE, Steuben county, N. Y.
November 30, 1885.

Rheumatism.
For ten years I have suffered from muscular rheumatism. I have tried several of the best physicians in the state, and tried one of the medical colleges in this city, but all to no purpose. I went to Florida to try a warmer climate and test some of the springs there, said to be good for such diseases, but obtained no permanent benefit. My joints became stiff, and I could not walk with crutches or sticks. About four months ago I commenced taking Swift's Specific, and I am now well. My joints are supple again and I can do as much hard work as any man in the city.

ALLEN UNICUS (col.)
Atlanta, Ga., December 18, 1885.

From Alabama.
I have been afflicted with rheumatism over three years. Two years of the time I was in a step—could not even stand on my feet. My joints were all swollen and some of them running sores. I commenced taking S. S. S., and in six weeks was walking. I consider that I am cured of the worst case of rheumatism that I ever heard of, and Swift's Specific did the work.

IKK PRUITT,
Salem, Ala., January 26, 1886.

From Colonel A. P. Boyd.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Gentlemen: In answer to your inquiries as to the health of my little girl, I state: Her health is good. For ten years she has been afflicted with diseases of the hip joint, and although she has been rendered permanently lame, her abscesses have healed and her health is good. I have every reason to believe that the cure, her restoration to the use of S. S. S., by which her blood has been purified and she invigorated. In all she has taken some fifteen bottles, and is still keeping up its use. I charge nothing for saying that I have great faith in S. S. S., and to its healing and blood-purifying properties I attribute the restoration of my little girl to perfect health. Yours truly,
A. P. BOYD,
Editor North Texan, Paris, Texas.
January 20, 1886.

Blood Poison.
Three years ago I contracted blood poison. I took mercury and potash for six months, without any benefit. I then took Swift's Specific and it soon drove away every symptom of the disease. I recommend S. S. S. on every occasion, as it is really a boon to humanity, and every one suffering with blood poison can take it with great confidence.

Prof. EDWIN B. HARR,
234 East 32d Street,
New York, January 13, 1886.

MACON MENTION.

NEWS NOTES AND CURRENT COMMENT IN THE CENTRAL CITY.

A Rainy Day.—In the interest of immigration—the wrong trunk—A paper's Press—End of a Tragedy—Dots and Dashes—Personal and General Mention—Other News.

MACON, March 20.—[Special].—Last night at Brown's hotel, the "Georgia land, lumber and improvement company," with Mr. J. Bayard Beckus, of New York, as president, Colonel N. E. Harris, secretary, and Mr. E. C. Machen, treasurer, was organized. The capital stock paid in is \$100,000, and a charter will be applied for. The organization is remotely connected with the Covington and Macon railroad enterprise and is backed by prominent New York capitalists. Its object is the settlement of thirty immigrants along the line of the new road.

The Wrong Trunk.—[Special].—The following, on a well known conductor of one of the roads passing through Macon, is too good to be lost:

Away down the road a pompous fellow took his trunk in a first-class car, sat it down, and went into the smoker to puff a cigar. A meek looking gentleman from the country got on at the same station, a little late, and seeing the seat vacant, he sat down near the trunk.

After while the conductor came through and remarked:

"Look here, that trunk must be carried to the baggage car."

The countryman gazed out of the window and said nothing. By and by the conductor came through again and said:

"My friend, if you don't move that trunk to the baggage car I shall have to order it moved."

The countryman seemed to be absorbed in the contemplation of the scenery.

The third time he passed through, he said quite loudly:

"Say, if you don't take that trunk to the baggage car, I'll throw it off. Now, just let me find it here when I come back."

The countryman sighed and kept his eyes fixed on the distant ridges by which they were speeding on the wings of the wind.

The fourth time the conductor came along, he grabbed the trunk and buried it out with all his might. Then stepping up to the traveler, he said:

"Now, you see, I have kept my word. I told you I would throw that trunk overboard, and I have done it."

"So I see," said the cool passenger; "you have thrown it off, but I don't care a continental cent; it ain't my trunk. I don't know who the devil it belongs to."

The conductor did not put his head inside that car until they yelled Macon, and then he hurried away as fast as possible.

A Steady Rain.—[Special].—Last night about dark rain set in and has been falling steadily nearly all of today. In consequence, the negroes have found their labors anything but pleasant, and, indeed, outdoor work of every kind has been suspended. It has been a disagreeable day.

Since about four o'clock this morning the river has been rising rapidly and is now out of its banks in many places. It is said that the rain above here was very heavy.

End of a Tragedy.—[Special].—Several days ago Mr. McCarthy died in East Macon, from a wound administered by his son, a good while ago.

Yesterday the son, a cripple, Gene McCarthy, died and was buried. To the last he protested that he was glad he stabbed his father, and no expression of remorse or regret could be wrung from him even by death itself.

The Telegraph's Forms Filled.—[Special].—This morning at four o'clock the "forms" of four pages of the Telegraph were piled by an accident to the elevator, on which they were being sent down to the press room. The assistance of Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co. was required to get them down, and the paper was duplicated. The paper appeared on the streets at one o'clock this afternoon.

Threw a Rock.—[Special].—Officer Holmes brought in a coat of honor this morning early. The coat threw a rock through Mr. Hay's residence on Second street, and he will now proceed to shovel dirt in the "vineyard" road. The rock came near hitting a member of the family in bed.

Dots and Dashes.—[Special].—Fire company No. 6, East Macon, are taking advantage of the moonlight nights for practice, in advance of the tournament.

Measles are making their appearance in the city. Cases are reported from all quarters.

The street railway is now being constructed across the bridge. It is a tedious task, with so much travel.

Farmers from the country, report corn planting well under way. They will begin grass killing in a few weeks.

There are no politics set of gentlemen than the Central railroad employees. From Major Kline, Major Knapp, and Colonel Sam Hoge, down to the humblest employe, they are models of unanimity.

The Edgerton house property, is involved in litigation. It is a well conducted establishment, and deserves success.

Lieutenant Wiley learned that a number of bootlegs and toughs, were making a portion of the city. Officers Tharpe was detailed to investigate, and late yesterday evening he caged two of them.

Brief Mention.—[Special].—There were only three cases before the recorder this morning.

Mr. O. N. Dana is quite unwell.

Miss Hannah Mink and Miss Collier left for Albany this morning to visit relatives.

Hon. A. L. Miller and wife, of Perry, were in the city yesterday.

Mr. Samuel H. Kemp, proprietor of the Willow Lake nurseries, near Marshallville, is in the city today.

Miss Clara Freeman has returned from a visit to her cousin, Miss Cromwell, in Montgomery.

Dr. E. W. Warren is still quite unwell. There is but little change in his condition.

Owing to the heavy rain this morning the funeral of Mrs. John L. Jones was postponed until tomorrow (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock.

Dr. R. B. Hall is convalescing.

An Accommodating Express.—[Special].—Mr. Julius Mandel, of Sparta, has bought out the stock of liquors of Mr. A. V. Boyer. It seems that the gentleman expresses makes to secure the trade of Hancock county. They have taken up a neat, easy running one-horse spring wagon, the body box having painted this very accommodating express makes tri-weekly trips to Sparta, and it is safe to say that it carries a full supply of the ardent on each trip. Furthermore, they have a free mail service. A little wooden box is fastened securely against the dash board, and in this box customers place their letters, accompanied with the cash, and bring to a very early sender thinks he can make out upon until the next trip is made.

A Sick Postmaster.—[Special].—Mr. Maurice Goran, the postmaster at this office, is not a decided change for the better in a short while, but the physicians say that if there short while, he cannot possibly live. He has been sick for several days, during which time the postoffice has been attended to by his former assistant, Master Marvin Middlebrook, who is only about 12 years old.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

The Mobile and Girard Railroad—Two Negro Brothers Fight.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—The case of the state of Georgia vs. Wallace, colored, charged with infanticide, was continued today until Tuesday the 30th of March.

The officials of the Mobile and Girard railroad say they know nothing of the rumor that the road is shortly to be extended to Elba. The estimate has been made but the money, \$250,000, is lacking.

A singular accident occurred at Rendon's mill near Greenville yesterday evening. A fourteen-year-old negro girl fell in a ditch two feet deep and broke her neck.

Alex and Frank White, two negro brothers living in the Northern Liberties, had a fight yesterday evening and Alex struck Frank two terrible blows on the head with an axe, inflicting dangerous wounds. Frank accused Alex of stealing money from him. Alex has taken his flight to Paris unknown.

Balliff G. L. Alney, of this city, has received an appointment as deputy United States marshal. Judge T. R. Wynne has received his commission as United States commissioner at this place.

A railroad meeting was held at Antioch, Stewart county, today to discuss the extension of the American, Preston and Columbus railroad. It is expected that it will be another serious cut in the trade of Columbus.

Four newly elected deacons will be ordained at the First Baptist church tomorrow morning. They are John C. Cooke, Robert A. Carson, G. M. Dews and A. R. Wilkerson.

Rev. B. W. Bussey will preach the ordination sermon and Rev. J. W. Howard, Rev. Dr. J. H. Campbell will officiate in the services.

COLUMBUS SOCIETY. Notwithstanding it is Lenten season, the new and nobly furnished rooms of the L'Allegre German club was a scene of gaiety on last Thursday evening. The occasion was a complimentary given to Mrs. C. W. Burden, of Macon, and Miss Emma State Williams, of Montgomery. The occasion will furnish pleasant remembrance to those who participated.

Mrs. C. E. Battle is on a visit to Oglethorpe, Ga. Mrs. J. H. Whitley is in Marion, Ala., on a visit.

Miss Nannie Randall, of Griffin, is visiting Mrs. Warner of this city.

Miss Susie Rose of Euflavia, has returned home from a visit to this city.

Miss Annie Milton, youngest daughter of the late Governor Milton, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Watt, left for her home in Marietta yesterday.

Miss Claudia Lewis, of Montgomery, after a visit to this city, has returned home.

Miss Lizzie Warner, of Providence, R. I., after spending the winter with her cousin, Miss Bessie Williams, of Columbus, has returned home.

Miss Willie Thompson, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. W. J. Watt.

Miss Belle Brown, of Tallahassee, is on a visit to the family of Judge Blanford.

Miss Willie Gibson, of Charleston, S. C., after a visit of several months in the city, the guest of Miss Mary Lou Mot, has returned to her home.

Miss H. C. Cameron, of Hamilton, who has been visiting friends in the city, left for home yesterday.

ATHENS AFFAIRS. Death from Measles.—Mr. Seney to Visit the City—Other News.

ATHENS, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Barton Hulme, clerk for his brother, Mr. G. H. Hulme, died of measles. He had been sick for only three days. He was strong, robust and a most perfect picture of health. Tuesday evening he was attacked with a severe pain in the head, and before he could get home from the store he came very near falling and had to be assisted, and from that time on he became worse, although everything that physicians and friends could do was done to relieve the existing pain. Mr. Hulme was a consistent member of the Methodist church and an honored member of the Good Templars.

Mr. Geo. I. Seney has accepted an invitation to the funeral of one of the ladies who will be in our city on the 21st of April to witness the ceremony, which will be the most noted society event in the history of Athens. We trust that the funeral will be a most successful one, for no name is more honored by our people than that of George I. Seney.

L. W. James, a student of the university, has only received instructions one week in telegraphy, and can send and receive messages. He is a son of John W. James, of Salt Springs.

Shipping at Doboy.—[Special].—Doboy, half encircled by a large fleet of vessels, is quite a sight to the eye. It is a place where it is seldom they treat themselves to the luxury, but when they do return vividly impressed by the wonders seen. The rustic youngsters especially are wont to obtain information in an unrestrained, clamorous way of their own, and there is no telling how many gazing little crowds in the lonely farm houses at home are subsequently electrified by the descriptive touches of their bigger brothers' rural eloquence, aroused by a trip to Doboy.

Editor Grubb, forgetting for a moment that his boyhood days of the past, attempted to cross the river, but his feet of agility and injured his foot slightly while he was in the water.

ROME, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—Dr. Charles P. Deems, of New York, lectured at the opera house last night for the benefit of the Methodist church. His subject was "Before and After." The lecture was a most successful one, and was well received by the unusually large audience. The lecture was a very able effort, full of humor and pathos, and interspersed with flashes of eloquence. The doctor has made many warm friends in Rome, and he always be cordially received by our people.

The spring term of Floyd superior court opens Monday. Judge Brannan will preside. The term will continue four weeks.

Marietta Matters.—[Special].—Cobb superior court adjourned today until the third Monday in July next. An adjourned term will be held next week for hear motions.

Colonel Thomas W. Glover, general traveling freight and passenger agent of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, and B. F. Chandler, local freight and passenger agent of same road, returned Friday from the passenger agents convention, held in Chicago.

The Marietta and North Georgia railroad has just received twenty freight cars from Dayton, Ohio, and have orders placed for more cars and two new engines.

Twice Wedded.—[Special].—A J. Keene obtained a divorce on Monday last, and married Miss Martha Thompson the following day. Jack has two daughters above the age sixteen.

Our town marshal, Captain Dillingham, is leaving the streets in perfect order.

Clayton is in need of a good school teacher, a man that can furnish a good recommendation.

Colonel W. D. Young was in town this week, in attendance at his many friends. This county were exceedingly glad to see him, and to know that he contemplates building again at the falls.

Baldwin's Prohibition Campaign.—[Special].—Dr. A. G. Haygood spoke for three hours here today in answer to a challenge by the prohibitionists. He made a good showing for prohibition. At the same time, Colonel Sam Jemison drew a large assembly in the council chamber on the opposite side of the question.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA. ADAMSVILLE, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—Mrs. George Williams died at home, Limestone, Tennessee, Wednesday.

ELLIJAY, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—Mr. Frank Davis, aged sixty-eight years, died yesterday at his home, near this place, after several weeks of illness, borne with patience.

CARELESS HUNTERS.

A DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT NEAR CUTHBERT.

Three Youthful Nimrods Go on a Gunning Expedition Through the Rain-In Testing Their Dexterity in Shooting One of the Nimrods Shoots and Instantly Kills Another.

CUTHBERT, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—One of the saddest accidents ever transpiring in this section happened near here about ten o'clock this morning. Three little boys, about fifteen years old, each had, during the week, a hunt to come off on Saturday. As the time drew near two of them, Keene Martin and Charlie Owen, provided themselves with guns, but the third, Claude McBride, failed to secure one in time to go out with the other boys. He, however, was successful in getting an old fashioned muzzle loading gun.

An old fashioned muzzle loading gun later went into haste to join his companions in the country, a meeting place having been previously agreed upon. The morning was a very rainy one and the boys had taken shelter in a house about one and a half miles from where they were found by young McBride. Their guns having been exposed during the walk from town through the rain, there was some doubt expressed by one of them as to whether they would fire, when Claude McBride stepped out at the door and fired his gun into the air. Keene Martin, standing in the house, heard the report and thinking his friend either out of the house or raised his gun to his shoulder and fired, not late to discover that Claude had been shot and was lying on the ground.

THE WHOLE LOAD PENETRATED HIS BODY, about three inches below the top of the left shoulder and just over the heart, killing him instantly. The wound was a ghastly one. The little boy, who was so fortunate as to be the slayer of his best friend, returned to town in haste, heart broken over the occurrence. The verdict of the coroner's inquest was in accordance with the above facts.

A Whole School Taken Sick.—[Special].—In Professor Brown's school quite a remarkable and unaccountable thing occurred today. Shortly after noon almost the entire school was seized with a sudden sickness. Within ten minutes four of the students fainted, and all the others were similarly affected, though to a less extent. No cause can be surmised for the occurrence unless the water in the well from which the school used the water, had, in some way, become poisoned.

A Verdict of Manslaughter.—[Special].—The jury in the case of A. S. Speight, charged with the murder of John Speight, returned a verdict of manslaughter and the defendant was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Colonel Jemison was employed for the prosecution and members of the local bar for the defense.

Burglary in Cedartown.—[Special].—The store of J. S. Stubbs & Co. on Main street, was entered by a burglar last night. Entrance was effected through a window in the office. A cash box was broken into and a small amount of change was taken. No clew to the burglar.

The Farmers Preparing the Soil.—[Special].—This week has been quite springlike, but every morning has been cloudy, the thermometer ranging from 50° to 65°. The evenings have been very warm, but the farmers and gardeners have been busy. The weather so far this week has been just what the farmers and gardeners need. The weather so far this week has been just what the farmers and gardeners need.

Utilizing the Slabs.—[Special].—A great quantity of wood material is daily burnt up in the slabs of our saw mills. If with any reach of an active market this so-called waste would realize no trifling amount of money. The gentlemen Messrs. Van Gilder & Sons, who have lately erected a cypress mill here, seem to take special care, however, to utilize every available inch of the wood they handle, by converting it into shingles, and other useful articles.

Raising a Colt.—[Special].—Last Sunday morning about three o'clock, Captain Powell, was aroused by an unusual sound coming from the stable. He went to see what was the matter, and found a colt, named "Daisy," greatly distressed. He could not understand her uneasiness, and he began looking around for some reason. The colt was in the stable, and he found her in a very unusual position. He tried to get her out, but she would not move. He then went to the stable and found her in a very unusual position. He tried to get her out, but she would not move.

The gubernatorial canvass.—[Special].—Since McDonnell has retired from the field, John Irwin is the most prominent candidate for the office of governor. He is well known as a conscientious, upright man, who has always been worthy of the trust imposed upon him. Unlike some of his opponents, he has not been in the habit of making a show of his office, and people are not tired of hearing his name mentioned in connection with the race. Ambition is laudable, but the "chronic" candidate cannot long maintain any degree of popularity among the people.

Political Paragraphs.—[Special].—It is rumored here that John H. Polhill, of Louisville, will probably be in the contest for the attorney-generalship.

Hon. J. S. James, of Douglas, is spoken of as the coming senator from his senatorial district. Mr. James has served in the house and has always been an active, influential and conscientious member.

The legislative race will be a lively one in Floyd county. Already a number of candidates for both houses are in the field, and the friends of each are actively at work. Among those mentioned for the lower house are R. A. Denny, John W. Turner, John Irwin, and others. For the senate, A. L. Dean and R. T. Fouché are prominently mentioned.

Jeff Davis's Autograph.—[Special].—John Irwin is a worshiper of the heroes of the "lost cause." He recently wrote to Jefferson Davis asking for his autograph. Mr. Davis promptly responded to the request and sent him an autograph with complimentary wishes for Irwin's success in life.

Georgia Patents.—[Special].—Mr. H. N. Jenkins, solicitor of patents, Washington, D. C., officially reports to THE CONSTITUTION the following complete list of patents granted to Georgia inventors for the week ending March 16.

William H. Blanchard, Gainesville, machine for lifting cotton bolls; Alexander Lively, Sardis, fertilizer distributor.

A MILLIONAIRE LANDOWNER. Something About Henry F. DeBardeleben, of Birmingham, Ala., March 20.—[Special].—A few days since THE CONSTITUTION was visited in the office of Alfred Brainerd, the analytical chemist of the various mining operations of this section—the door opened, and a man on a horse quietly, He was middle-aged, apparently forty, with side whiskers and mustache cropped. His face was bright and full of life. His eyes flashed from his piercing orbs. He was plainly dressed and wore a stiff hat. You might have taken him for a railroad contractor. He spoke to Brainerd pleasantly, and turned with an involuntary start at your correspondent, speaking pleasantly and took a seat. His name was Henry F. DeBardeleben, an Alabama millionaire landholder, and the original owner of the largest coal mining operation on the civilized globe. A child of fortune.

He was drawn into conversation and asked to speak of his Henry Ellen mines, which are situated on the Georgia Pacific railroad fifteen miles from the city.

"What can I tell you except that the output is about 400 tons daily, and that I have not been in the mine for four or five years."

"Some one said you were going to develop more mines near the city."

"I reckon not. I have a big scheme on hand, however, that I will close in a few days that will do to print, and will give it to you."

"How about steel here?"

"We are waiting for Brainerd and these other fellows to find us an ore fit to make it with, and then we are fixed."

Persons who visit the city are pointed out a magnificent structure situated near the southern highlands. It is a residence built after a style of architecture in vogue several years ago. It is of brick, square, with two stories which are surmounted with a handsomely ornamented conservatory. The exterior is stuccoed of dark brown, with ornamental work of lighter color. The surrounding grounds are filled with flowers and evergreens. The interior of the residence is a perfect paradise. Money has been lavished freely, and the comforts of life have been obtained. Handsomely painted ceilings from celebrated artists cover the walls, and the interior is brightened by glistening mirrors. Mr. DeBardeleben has an interesting family and is with them a great deal. He is a devoted husband and father, and his social home. He does not covet friendship, but is happier when surrounded by his home circle.

As was remarked he is a child of fortune. He has always handled millions, yet claims to be a poor man. His mother was a widow who lived with Daniel Pratt, the celebrated cotton gin man, at a village called Prattville. The older Pratt was her guardian, who bestowed upon him his high school education. He was a good old gentleman, and loved with her in 1863. The old gentleman was angry for awhile, but he was a good old gentleman, and loved with her in 1863. The old gentleman was angry for awhile, but he was a good old gentleman, and loved with her in 1863.

He is a charitable man and never lets any one suffer when he knows they are really in need. He has a steady application combined with shrewdness and good sound sense, amassed a large fortune.

A STRANGE SUPERSTITION. He is afraid of death. In the right front room of his palace he has a large window blind leaning against the side of the wall. They have never been hung. Mr. DeBardeleben labors under a strange superstition that he will die if the blinds are ever taken down. He has never dared to do so, and has been in this position for a number of years, and will remain so as long as he lives. He is a charitable man and never lets any one suffer when he knows they are really in need. He has a steady application combined with shrewdness and good sound sense, amassed a large fortune.

Sketch of General Henry D. Clayton, a prominent gubernatorial candidate. GAINESVILLE, Ala., March 20.—[Special].—A few words concerning General Henry D. Clayton, one of our prominent gubernatorial candidates, may be of interest to our readers.

General Clayton's record is a spotless one. He served his state in the legislature for several years prior to the war with ability, and in 1861 entered the Confederate army as a private, and rose to the rank of colonel. He was a brave and gallant soldier, and his services were highly valued by his country.

After the war in 1866 he was elected a circuit judge, but was removed two years later by the Confederate army. He was a brave and gallant soldier, and his services were highly valued by his country.

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GEORGIA THRIFT.

E. Y. HILL'S GREAT FARM IN WILKES.

The Culture of Crops—An Abundance of Stock—Raising All Farm Supplies—The Secret of Success in the Country—Other Industrial Matters of Interest to the Farmers, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—The farm of Mr. E. Y. Hill is named Clondale for Mrs. Hill, the estimable wife of its owner. The visitor is at once struck with the well terraced fields, some in spring oats, since the fall crop had been killed out by the severe cold blizzard last January. Attention is also attracted to the great number of fine fowls—large bronze turkeys, Plymouth Rock, Brown Leghorn and South Carolina game chickens. A larger or finer collection of fowls cannot be found in the south, and from the sale and the eggs a handsome income is realized each year.

THE FISH PONDS. Mr. Hill has two fish ponds, covering between two and a half and three acres of land, and fed by a cold spring of clear water, in which are unnumbered fishes—carp, blue, blue and speckled cat, and the beautiful perch. Some of the carp are large, weighing ten and fifteen pounds, and many have been sold for stocking other ponds. The cat fish, some of them, too, are large, especially the blue, which grow to a large size. The ponds are a picturesque place, and around it clover, mixed with herd and other grasses, are sown, which render the surroundings beautiful to the eye of the visitor.

The barn and the stable are marvels of beauty and arrangement. The former is 70x55 feet, and will house 75 cattle.

Here it is that the herd of Jersey and the flock of sheep are kept, and in an adjacent lot the fine Berkshire hogs, with Essex stock, stay. The Jerseys occupy the stalls in the barn and the sheds, and the sheep have dry, warm quarters under the building. The Jerseys have descended from the best imported stock, and among them are three or four cows that give four gallons of rich milk per day.

In the herd are three young bulls, one of which is a calf of Dunraven, the property of Colonel Wade, Atlanta, and a grandson of Tennessee. The sheep are of the native Kentucky breed, and prove quite a source of income, as it cost but little to sustain them. Mr. Hill takes great pleasure in raising his hogs, and his smokehouse, which we found bristling with home raised meat, including many large fat, juicy hams, prove his success.

OVER THE FARM. This model farm contains 300 acres, all of which is cultivated excepting about one or two acres, and it is not only self-sustaining, but pays a good profit each year. On it little cotton, planted, but corn, peas, rice, barley and every crop essential to the support of a plantation is raised in abundance. The raising of sugar cane and making of syrup is a specialty. It holds of very superior quality. Last year from one-quarter of an acre of land 100 gallons were raised, and it finds ready sale. It being regarded as superior to the New Orleans crop of cotton, and the corn, etc., made by the best managed farms in the state, and if our planters since the war had pursued Mr. Hill's policy of raising all necessary farm supplies and planting only one-third cotton, the help of very superior quality. Last year from one-quarter of an acre of land 100 gallons were raised, and it finds ready sale. It being regarded as superior to the New Orleans crop of cotton, and the corn, etc., made by the best managed farms in the state, and if our planters since the war had pursued Mr. Hill's policy of raising all necessary farm supplies and planting only one-third cotton, the help of very superior quality. Last year from one-quarter of an acre of land 100 gallons were raised, and it finds ready sale. It being regarded as superior to the New Orleans crop of cotton, and the corn, etc., made by the best managed farms in the state, and if our planters since the war had pursued Mr. Hill's policy of raising all necessary farm supplies and planting only one-third cotton, the help of very superior quality. Last year from one-quarter of an acre of land 100 gallons were raised, and it finds ready sale. It being regarded as superior to the New Orleans crop of cotton, and the corn, etc., made by the best managed farms in the state, and if our planters since the war had pursued Mr. Hill's policy of raising all necessary farm supplies and planting only one-third cotton, the help of very superior quality. Last year from one-quarter of an acre of land 100 gallons were raised, and it finds ready sale. It being regarded as superior to the New Orleans crop of cotton, and the corn, etc., made by the best managed farms in the state, and if our planters since the war had pursued Mr. Hill's policy of raising all necessary farm supplies and planting only one-third cotton, the help of very superior quality. Last year from one-quarter of an acre of land 100 gallons were raised, and it finds ready sale. It being regarded as superior to the New Orleans crop of cotton, and the corn, etc., made by the best managed farms in the state, and if our planters since the war had pursued Mr. Hill's policy of raising all necessary farm supplies and planting only one-third cotton, the help of very superior quality. Last year from one-quarter of an acre of land 100 gallons were raised, and it finds ready sale. It being regarded as superior to the New Orleans crop of cotton, and the corn, etc., made by the best managed farms in the state, and if our planters since the war had pursued Mr. Hill's policy of raising all necessary farm supplies and planting only one-third cotton, the help of very superior quality. Last year from one-quarter of an acre of land 100 gallons were raised, and it finds ready sale. It being regarded as superior to the New Orleans crop of cotton, and the corn, etc., made by the best managed farms in the state, and if our planters since the war had pursued Mr. Hill's policy of raising all necessary farm supplies and planting only one-third cotton, the help of very superior quality. Last year from one-quarter of an acre of land 100 gallons were raised, and it finds ready sale. It being regarded as superior to the New Orleans crop of cotton, and the corn, etc., made by the best managed farms in the state, and if our planters since the war had pursued Mr. Hill's policy of raising all necessary farm supplies and planting only one-third cotton, the help of very superior quality. Last year from one-quarter of an acre of land 100 gallons were raised, and it finds ready sale. It being regarded as superior to the New Orleans crop of cotton, and the corn, etc., made by the best managed farms in the state, and if our planters since the war had pursued Mr. Hill's policy of raising all necessary farm supplies and planting only one-third cotton, the help of very superior quality. Last year from one-quarter of an acre of land 100 gallons were raised, and it finds ready sale. It being regarded as superior to the

SOUTH CAROLINA.

News From all Parts of the Palmetto State.

COLUMBIA, S.C., March 20.—In all parts of the state the husbandman is busy preparing the soil for planting. From all the information to be gathered from the county newspapers, it is safe to predict that the acreage in cotton this year will be at least twenty-five per cent less than it was last year. It is likely that the acreage given to wheat will be some ten or fifteen per cent more than last year. Crops will be diversified. Our farmers are at last learning to diversify. In a measure, tobacco culture. This year will work a revolution in the system of farming in South Carolina. The farmers are determined to raise their own supplies as far as possible. They will try tobacco culture on a pretty large scale. Many of them will also attempt the cultivation of the vine. With favorable seasons, the agriculturists in South Carolina will accomplish wonders this year.

Regrets continue to leave South Carolina for the west. No complaints are heard about scarcity of labor. There have been fewer hangings in South Carolina the past twelve months than in any like period since the war. But murders continue. The hangman's occupation seems to be slipping away. Congressmen Tillman and Dibble are pronounced protectionists. The other six representatives from this state are theoretical free-traders. The shield are more plentiful in the streams of South Carolina than for many years.

The mad dog scare has reached South Carolina. Many dogs, supposed to be mad, have been ruthlessly slain to satisfy timid people who were afraid of being bitten. No well authenticated case of hydrophobia has ever occurred in this state, so far as your correspondent is aware.

The residents of Aiken have resolved to celebrate the first of April as an "April day." At Aiken, the authorities of the cotton mills forbid their operatives to keep dogs, pigs or chickens. It must be a happy community.

Court is now going on at Barnwell. Judge Cotton is presiding. All this week has been given to the investigation of criminal cases. The docket is exceedingly heavy, containing four murder cases, twenty burglaries and larcenies, four riots, ninety petty cases and other minor cases. It will take two weeks to finish the business.

Some years ago Sylvester Pope took up his residence at Union, since which he has been a good citizen. A few days ago, on the resignation from the governor of North Carolina, he was arrested and carried to Wilmington to be tried for bigamy. It was a surprise to the community and a shock to Pope.

Mr. J. B. Hunter was seriously ill not far from a few days since. He was walking with some lameness on the trunk and legs. The grand jury found "no bill" against Sheriff Hood, charged with murder in killing a prisoner during the recent attempt to escape from the prison. In his charge to the grand jury, Judge Hunter said that he had not found any evidence of selling whiskey without a license, and of C. White and Holly Upson for selling whiskey without a license. The grand jury, however, charged the jury to diligently inquire and report whether there are any violations of the liquor law, also laws prohibiting and punishing fornication and adultery.

The Baptist church at Graniteville was burned to the ground on Sunday at 12 o'clock during the morning service. The house was filled to its utmost capacity and the sermon just concluded. Then a conference was being held to decide on the appointment of a new pastor. In the confusion of the hour, when it was discovered that the whole of the front of the church was on fire. Some one started fire, and the fire spread rapidly through the great mass of the church, passing through the burning door with the ashes dropping on the floor, but fortunately no one was seriously hurt. It originated possibly from a careless cigar laid on the wood work outside. It is a terrible calamity on the Baptist congregation. All the dwelling houses in the immediate vicinity of the church were saved, but the house over the canal, but the house came in to put these fires out with but slight damage done.

St. Philip's Church Today.

The friends of this parish will be glad to know that they will have in once more listening to the Rev. Chauncey C. Williams, rector of St. Paul's church, Augusta, Georgia, who will preach and administer the Holy communion. The musical portions of the service have been prepared with great care, and we doubt not will please those who attend.

Presidential. "The Lord is in His Holy Temple" (United.)

Venue: Exultatione Domino, key F.—Tallis.

Gloria Patri Nos. 1 and 2, key G and D—Günther.

To Deum Languens, key B flat—Thomas.

Benedictus, key B flat—Concord.

Hymn No. 53 (Liturgy); Spanish hymn—"Savior, When in Dust to Thee."

Hymn No. 46—"Lord, Forever at Thy Side."

Gloria Tibi—Ward.

Hymn No. 51—"Rock of Ages."

Ascription—Mornington.

Prayer—Quillet, Lord, My Friend, Heart."

Soprano and alto solos, with quartette.

Trisagion—Taylor.

Communion Hymn No. 367.

Gloria in Excelsis—Old Chant.

Mr. Emma Clark—Contra.

Miss Louise Newman—Contralto.

Professor W. H. Clark—Tenor and Cornet.

Mr. Emil Richter—Organist.

Mr. Samuel Bradley—Organist and Director.

"Lights and Shadows of Irish Life."

This lecture, announced for Thursday night, by Rev. Dr. Henry McDonald, at DeWitt's opera house, is said to be of rare interest. It traces the present grievances of the Irish people to the most wrongs inflicted upon them by English legislation and intolerance.

The lecture reviews such matters as the confiscation of Irish lands under the Tudors, Cromwell and the Stuarts; the attempts of Protestantism to destroy the Catholic faith by penal laws; the destruction of Irish manufactures by unfair duties; the evils of absentee landlords alien in birth and religion; famines, evictions and emigration; the noble stand taken by the Catholic clergy in denouncing themselves to their flock; the persistent struggle of Ireland against oppression; the steadfast loyalty of Catholics to old Ireland; the success of the Irish in other lands considered as a proof that with a fair chance in their own they would succeed.

This outline will give an idea of the scope of the lecture.

HUMPHREYS'
Homeopathic Veterinary
Specifics for
HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP,
DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY.
Used by U. S. Government.
—Chart on Rollers,
and Book Sent Free.
—Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFIC No. 28
In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for
Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,
and Prostration, from overwork, loss of
nerve, or from any other cause. It is a
powerful, and safe, and reliable, and
specific—Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

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THOMSON'S
PATENT
SHIRTS
ARE STILL TRIUMPHANT.

For fifteen years they have steadily gained in favor, and with sales constantly increasing have become the most popular garment throughout the United States.

The quality is warranted to wear twice as long as ordinary shirts. We have lately introduced the G and B shirt, made of extra long woolen and wean cloth when preferred.

Highest awards from all world's great fairs. The last medal received is for First Prize. From the late exposition at New Orleans.

While scores of patents have been found worthless, the principles of the glove fitting have proved invaluable.

Retailers are authorized to refund money if, on examination, these shirts do not prove as represented. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Catalogue Free on Application.

THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., New York.
cutt dem in thu us let ps & sp un cham jo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Time Card prepared by Station Master J. S. Armstrong, of the Union Passenger Depot, showing the arrival and departure of all trains in the city.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.	
ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Savannah 7:22 am	To Savannah 4:00 am
" " 8:30 am	To Macon 4:30 pm
" " 12:40 pm	To Savannah 6:30 pm
" " 9:45 am	To Macon 7:00 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Chattanooga 8:51 am	To Chattanooga 7:30 am
" " 8:30 am	To Chattanooga 7:30 pm
" " 11:00 am	To Chattanooga 8:45 pm
" " 1:25 pm	To Chattanooga 10:45 pm
" " 6:37 pm	To Chattanooga 11:00 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Montgomery 7:22 am	To Montgomery 7:30 am
" " 10:05 am	To Montgomery 1:20 pm
" " 10:05 pm	To Montgomery 1:20 pm
" " 11:15 pm	To Montgomery 1:20 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Augusta 6:45 am	To Augusta 8:00 am
" " 7:15 am	To Augusta 9:30 am
" " 10:40 am	To Augusta 12:25 pm
" " 1:00 pm	To Augusta 2:45 pm
" " 3:30 pm	To Augusta 5:30 pm
" " 8:40 pm	To Augusta 10:15 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.	
ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Gainesville 8:25 am	To Gainesville 7:40 am
" " 12:40 pm	To Gainesville 1:40 pm
" " 9:40 pm	To Gainesville 1:15 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.	
ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Birmingham 7:20 am	To Birmingham 8:05 am
" " 4:00 pm	To Birmingham 4:30 pm

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R.	
ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express From South	Day Express North, E.
No. 12, 12:15 am	and West No. 12, 12:15 pm
Day Express From North	Day Express South, E.
No. 13, 3:30 pm	and West No. 13, 4:00 pm
Night Express From	Night Express South, E.
North No. 11, 4:45 am	and West No. 11, 4:45 pm
New York Lim. From	New York Lim. North, N.
North No. 10, 4:45 am	and West No. 10, 4:45 pm

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,	
BROKER AND DEALER IN	
Bonds & Stocks.	

I buy and I want to buy all kinds of Bonds and Stocks. Shall be pleased to accommodate any one desiring to make investments. I am a member of the Georgia State of Georgia new 4 1/2 per cent Bonds. Securities for

The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK
—OF ATLANTA, GA.—

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
Capital & Surplus \$300,000.
Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand With Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4 1/2 per cent per annum if left twelve months.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE
Bonds, Stocks and Money.

SECURITIES continued to climb higher, and the end is not in sight. Atlanta bonds are 4 1/2 per cent, and we are gratified, but Richmond, Virginia, has placed a 4 1/2 per cent loan at a small premium, and we don't feel as large as we did. The demand for all first-class bonds is steady, and, while prices are held firm, there has been no advance of consequence. As noted in this column a few days since, the new Georgia 4 1/2 per cent bonds have been advanced one point, but at the present figures—47 and accrued interest—still not a fraction over 4 per cent, and it is quite probable that a further rise in the price will be made in a short time. At 47 and interest they are selling about as well as the former, but, as the approach of tax return day doubtless partially accounts for the present demand. Nearly all the bonds to be replaced by the 4 1/2 per cent bonds fall due the 1st of July next, and will be paid, but if the new bonds continue to be taken as fast as they are going on, there will be none left for the holders of the old bonds, and they will be compelled to seek other avenues of investment. The maturing bonds can be exchanged at more than par and interest for the new bonds at this time, and while this opportunity remains open it will probably be availed of by many who hold the old bonds.

In railroad securities Georgia Pacific first is unchanged. Georgia railroad stock is in demand at better figures. Central railroad stock and debentures are dull at a fractional decline. Atlantic and Western first securities are inactive but firm. South Western railroad stock in good demand while all maturities of Georgia railroad bonds are wanted.

All foreign stocks of the dividend paying class have gone up sharply and will go higher still. This line of investments up to two years ago was a favorite one but the depression in the cotton roads had and consequent failure to earn and pay dividends checked them to a measure, but now that securities having reached such a point that very small revenue was derived from them, many old buyers of factory stocks, and not a small number of new ones, are buying them, believing in a prosperous future for those interests and a chance to get better pay for their investments than in buying high priced bonds.

The New York speculative markets are dull and featureless. Exports of gold continue in moderate way but money remains dirt cheap and can be had at low rates for any reasonable time on sound collateral. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad will be sold under the order of Judge Baxter, in May, and after the sale the affairs of this company will, we hope, be placed in better shape though litigation on the part of the security holders objecting to the plan of reorganization may arise and result in troublesome delay. Business in mercantile lines is quiet and a dull summer seems in prospect.

Money exchange buying at par, selling a 1/4 premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Asks.	Bids.	Asks.
U. S. 4 1/2, 1891.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1892.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1893.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1894.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1895.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1896.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1897.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1898.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1899.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1900.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1901.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1902.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1903.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1904.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1905.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1906.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1907.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1908.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1909.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1910.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1911.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1912.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1913.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1914.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1915.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1916.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1917.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1918.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1919.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1920.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1921.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1922.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1923.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1924.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1925.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1926.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1927.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1928.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1929.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1930.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1931.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1932.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1933.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1934.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1935.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1936.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1937.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1938.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1939.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1940.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1941.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1942.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1943.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1944.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1945.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1946.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1947.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1948.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1949.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1950.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1951.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1952.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1953.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1954.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1955.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1956.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1957.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1958.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1959.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1960.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1961.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1962.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1963.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1964.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1965.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1966.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1967.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1968.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1969.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1970.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1971.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1972.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1973.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1974.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1975.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1976.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1977.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1978.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1979.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1980.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1981.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1982.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1983.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1984.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1985.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1986.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1987.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1988.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1989.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1990.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1991.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1992.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1993.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1994.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1995.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1996.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1997.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1998.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1999.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 2000.	107	106	107

NEW YORK STOCKS.
Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Today's stock market was again very dull, with prices generally inclined to be weak until about one o'clock, and then firm. The strong during most of remainder of the day. The only feature of the operations was Coal stocks, and one-third of the business was controlled by Lackawanna above Coaling. Shares slight advances. Trunk line securities were weak on reports of rate cutting. A little more than one-half of the list was down 1/4 to 1/2 per cent, while the remainder was unchanged to 1/2 per cent higher. The market closed firm. Sales 250,000 shares.

Exchange 487 1/2. Money 2 1/2. Sub-treasury balance, 10,150,000; currency 140,000,000. Gov-

STOCKS.	Asks.	Bids.	Asks.
U. S. 4 1/2, 1891.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1892.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1893.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1894.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1895.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1896.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1897.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1898.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1899.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1900.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1901.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1902.	107	106	107
U. S. 4 1/2, 1903.	107	106	107